

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus for generating a stereoscopic-vision image by, the image processing apparatus comprising:  
a first memory region to store actual display information describing at least a size of a display area of a display unit in which the stereoscopic-vision image is to be displayed;  
a second memory region to store composing a plurality of viewpoint images having a parallax with respect to each other, wherein the plurality of viewpoint images having the different viewpoints is managed together with and assumed display information about an assumed display unit on which the composed stereoscopic-vision image is was desired to be displayed when generated, the assumed display information comprises an assumed display size and/or assumed display type of the assumed display unit; and  
at least one control circuit adapted to compare the actual display information and the assumed display information and determine whether the stereoscopic-vision image can be generated properly when the plurality of viewpoint images are displayed on the display unit.

2. – 4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image is controlled by the at least one control circuit based on at least the assumed display information.

6. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the assumed display information is the assumed display size information.

7. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image is changed to a new display size, the at least one control circuit compares the assumed display information to the new

display size to determine whether the stereoscopic-vision image can be displayed properly and a screen for informing the change in display size is displayed.

8. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when the stereoscopic-vision image is displayed, it is decided whether if the at least one control circuit determines that the stereoscopic-vision image cannot be displayed properly, a warning dialog-box is displayed based on at least a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image and/or the assumed display information instructing a viewer of the display unit of that determination.

9. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein it is decided the at least one control circuit determines whether the warning dialog-box is to be displayed based in part on a display lapse of time when the stereoscopic-vision image is displayed.

10. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 9, wherein it is decided the at least one control circuit determines whether the warning dialog-box is to be displayed based in part on an accumulated value of a stereoscopic intensity of the stereoscopic-vision image that is accumulated over the display lapse of time when the stereoscopic-vision image is displayed.

11. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein it is decided the at least one control circuit determines whether the warning dialog-box is to be displayed based in part on assumed display size information contained in the assumed display information.

12. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the at least one control circuit determines whether to display the warning dialog-

box is displayed in response to expansion and/or reduction of a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image.

13. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the at least one control circuit determines whether to display the warning dialog-box is displayed in response to expansion and/or reduction of [[a]] the display size of the stereoscopic-vision image.

14. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein it is decided the at least one control circuit determines whether to display the warning dialog-box is displayed based in part on a stereoscopic intensity of the stereoscopic-vision image and/or a display lapse of time of the stereoscopic-vision image.

15. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein it is decided the at least one control circuit determines whether to display the warning dialog-box is displayed based in part on an accumulated value of the stereoscopic intensity.

16. (Original) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the stereoscopic-vision image is composed of a right-viewpoint image and a left-viewpoint image having a parallax with respect to each other.

17. (Original) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the right-viewpoint image and the left-viewpoint image are managed as one combined image and the assumed display information is managed as tag information of the combined image.

18. (Currently amended) A stereoscopic-vision image providing method for providing data of a stereoscopic-vision image which is generated by composing to be used to generate a stereoscopic-vision image, the method comprising:

generating, based on assumed display information describing at least an assumed display size of an assumed display unit on which the stereoscopic-vision image is to be displayed, a plurality of viewpoint images having a parallax with respect to each other;

storing the plurality of viewpoint images in a single data structure describing the stereoscopic-vision image; and

wherein additionally storing in the single data structure, together with data of the plurality of viewpoint images, accessory information that is managed together with data of the plurality of viewpoint images having different viewpoints and relates relating to [[an]] the assumed display unit on which the stereoscopic-vision image is desired to be displayed is provided together with the data of the plurality of viewpoint images, the accessory information comprising the assumed display size of the assumed display unit.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim 18, wherein the assumed display information ~~contains~~ comprises information about a type and/or a display size of the assumed display unit.

21. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim 20, wherein in the assumed display information, the assumed display size information comprises information for displaying the stereoscopic-vision image in ~~an assumed display size thereof is contained~~ a portion of the assumed display unit.

22. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim [[19]] 18, wherein in the assumed display information, the assumed display size information comprises information for displaying the stereoscopic-vision image in ~~an assumed display size thereof is contained~~ a portion of the assumed display unit.

23. (Currently amended) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim [[19]] 18, further comprising:

~~controlling wherein a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image to be displayed on a display screen on which the stereoscopic-vision image is displayed is controlled based on at least the assumed display information.~~

24. (Canceled)

25. (Original) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim 18, wherein the stereoscopic-vision image is composed of a right-viewpoint image and a left-viewpoint image having a parallax with respect to each other.

26. (Original) The stereoscopic-vision image providing method according to claim 25, wherein the right-viewpoint image and the left-viewpoint image are managed as one combined image and the assumed display information is managed as tag information of the combined image.

27. (Currently amended) An image display method for generating a stereoscopic-vision image, the method comprising:

by composing comparing actual display information for a first display unit on which the stereoscopic-vision image is to be displayed, the actual display information describing at least an actual size of the first display unit, and assumed display information for the stereoscopic-vision image, the stereoscopic-vision image comprising a plurality of viewpoint images at least having a parallax with respect to each other and the assumed display information describing at least an assumed size of a second display unit on which the stereoscopic-vision image, when created, was intended to be displayed;

determining, based on the comparing, whether the stereoscopic-vision image can be displayed on the first display unit with a parallax within a threshold parallax tolerance; [,.] and if the stereoscopic-vision image can be displayed with a parallax within the threshold parallax tolerance, displaying the stereoscopic-vision image, wherein stereoscopic vision images

having almost a same display size are displayed on at least two displays, and otherwise displaying a warning message informing a viewer of the first display unit that the stereoscopic-vision image may not be displayed properly.

28. (Original) The image display method according to claim 27, wherein further comprising:

when a display if the actual size of the stereoscopic-vision image is changed to a new display size, the change in display size is informed repeating the acts of evaluating and determining with the new display size and only continuing to display the stereoscopic-vision image if the stereoscopic-vision image can still be display with a parallax within the threshold parallax tolerance.

29. (Previously presented) The image display method according to claim [[27]] 28, wherein a warning dialog-box is displayed in response to expansion and/or reduction of a display size of the stereoscopic-vision image.

30. (New) The image display method of claim 27, further comprising:  
if the warning message is displayed to the viewer, prompting the viewer for whether the stereoscopic-vision image should be displayed with a parallax outside the threshold parallax tolerance and, if so, displaying the stereoscopic-vision image.

31. (New) The image display method of claim 27, further comprising:  
receiving data describing the stereoscopic-vision image in a single data structure, the single data structure comprising data describing the plurality of viewpoint images and the assumed display information.

32. (New) The image display method of claim 27, wherein the actual display information comprises information on a type of the first display unit and the assumed display information comprises information on a type of the second display unit.

33. (New) The image display method of claim 27, wherein comparing the actual display size and the assumed display size comprises determining whether the actual display size is within a threshold similarity to the assumed display size.

34. (New) The stereoscopic-vision image processing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the control circuit determines whether the stereoscopic-vision image can be displayed properly in part by determining whether the stereoscopic-vision image can be displayed with a parallax within a threshold parallax tolerance.